

State Interference Deemed Harmful To Medical Progress

Dr. Fishbein Guest Speaker at Undergraduate Banquet

DIAGNOSIS SIMPLIFIED

Mechanization of Science Likened to Factory Procedure

Finally, after showing many examples of the future graduates in medicine practise their art with humanitarianism as their ultimate end, or will they continue with the further mechanization of the administering of medicine, which will inevitably lead to the establishment of state medicine? Such was the question presented to the Medical Undergraduate Society at their fifty-third annual dinner last night in the Windsor Hotel.

Dr. Morris Fishbein, B.Sc., M.D., who is editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association, addressed the audience of over five hundred doctors, medical undergraduates and their friends on the subject "Medicine in the Changing Social Order." Dr. Woodhead, Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Science, replied to the toast to Our Alma Mater, which was proposed by W. Maycock. Dr. Thompson proposed a toast to the graduating class, which was followed by toasts to the various sister universities.

Recent Advances

Dr. Fishbein outlined, in a humorous and non-technical manner, the advances which have been made in medicine during the period from 1800 to the present time. The old family doctor was only expected to have a rather small knowledge of medicine, coupled with a considerable amount of horse-sense. His main instrument was the naked eye, which he was forced to use to diagnose everything from diphtheria to typhoid fever. He even was ignorant of the common fever thermometer. By looking at the tongue and down the throat, he was supposedly able to tell the nature of any specific disease.

Gradually, as the years have gone by, medicine has become more complicated and thus more worthwhile to the general public. Continuing, the speaker stated that all kinds of "scopes" have been invented which enable one to discover everything practically which it is essential to know about the interior of the human body. It is now possible to transform the functions of the human body, such as the heart beat, to the screen, where they may be studied more effectively.

Varied Instruments

The rapid development of medicine in recent years has made it impossible for the average practitioner to have at his immediate call the multivarious instruments which have been invented. The result of such a situation, Dr. Fishbein stated, was the innovation of the specialist. The large influx of specialists brought into being the need for a common meeting place where a number of these men might convene to concentrate on a particular case which required the attentions of several men, each a specialist in a certain line. As a result the number of hospitals in America has jumped from one thousand in 1900 to seven thousand at the present time.

Doctors are aware, the speaker continued, that this vast increase in specialization has raised the cost of medical care considerably. Coupled with this, however, is a fact that is not fully appreciated by the general public, namely, that medicine is worth a great deal more than it was in 1890. In this age where everything is becoming mechanized there is the tendency to transform the art of medical treatment into a mechanical institution much as an automobile factory is operated. An individual who is to have his tonsils removed, for example, will pass through the hands of perhaps a score of people before he is fit to be removed from the hospital.

Many people throughout the country are advocating this mechanical attitude to be expressed in the form of state medicine. In this regard, Dr. Fishbein praised the words of Professor Leacock when he recently stated that state medicine will never be satisfactory as a means of administering medical aid to the general public. With the advent of medicine controlled by the state, the attitude of the individual as the patient would be lost and the humanitarianism prevalent in medicine at the present time would be lost in the welter of mechanical methods. With the loss of the individualistic attitude the further progress of medicine would also be retarded to a marked degree, according to Dr. Fishbein.

Dentists Promise Delightful Time At Annual Ball

Dance is Open to All Students

ON THE threshold, so to speak, of the Dental Ball, the committee announces that the results of preparation promise a successful and entertaining evening for all those attending the function.

Something novel in the way of decoration has been promised but the original cabaret style of the Plaza of the Mount Royal Hotel has been retained. Howard Simpson and His Privateers will provide the music and a large turnout of revelers is expected, judging by the sale of tickets.

The committee in charge of the affair is as follows: G. Shulman, chairman; J. Chamard, P. J. Gittnick, M. Mahoney, T. I. Guilford, S. Small, E. Clift, W. Walford and H. T. Oliver.

The dance is open to all students, graduate or under-graduate, as well as to Dental students, and tickets are still available at the Union Tuck Shop, or from any member of the committee.

Among the patrons and patronesses are: Dr. A. L. Walsh, Dean of the School of Dentistry, and Mrs. Walsh, Dr. and Mrs. I. K. Lowry, Dr. and Mrs. G. G. Armitage, Dr. and Mrs. S. A. H. Baxter, Dr. and Mrs. W. L. Barlow, Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Bushell, Dr. and Mrs. F. G. Henry, Dr. and Mrs. W. G. Leahy, Dr. and Mrs. A. W. McClelland.

Rome Is Revealed As Great Modern City

Professor Harvey-Jellie Lectures at Mechanics Institute

BURIED PAST

Coliseum Chief Wonder of Eternal City

An illustrated lecture on impressions gained from "A Visit to Rome" was given at the Mechanics Institute last night by Professor W. Harvey-Jellie of the Department of English and Old Testament Literature at McGill. The speaker, introduced by Mr. Geo. Booth, began by stating that in his belief, all roads do lead to Rome. The subject is naturally an immense one, Rome being one of the greatest cities in the world, a very intense city, and one which is absolutely unique. The speaker's first impression was that it is like an old manuscript, as well as a great modern capital. It is a brilliant city, perhaps one of the finest, most healthy, and most beautiful in the world; but beneath this beauty one feels that there lies a great, buried past.

There are wonderful stores, equal to anything in Paris and London, but everywhere is the impression of the past, to be conjured up by the sight of the obelisks and columns. On all sides is teeming interest. Professor Harvey-Jellie spoke of Mussolini, who, in 1919, founded Fascism in Milan. No matter what we may say of him, we must admit that he has done great work, not only extending and beautifying modern Rome, but also preserving and unearthing the buried past. He was determined to create a modern city and to recreate an ancient one and he is realizing his desire—the past is coming to light and is being harmonized with the present.

Luxury Brought Decline

Scenes of the great Capitol, the Theatre of Marcellus, and of the Roman Forum were shown, that great Forum, wherein lies a maze of scattered monuments, "the tomb of her glory and of her tragedy." There are to be seen the ruins of the great temples of Castor and Pollux, of Jupiter, of Saturn, and of Vesta. Little by little this ancient buried Rome is coming to light disclosing stage after stage of thought and civilization. It was the growth of luxury and indulgence which sapped the virility of the Romans, the seed having been sown by that Emperor who founded the Basilica Aemiliana to celebrate his victories over the Greeks, for he brought back not only Greek culture but also Greek luxury.

It was the Pope, Julius II, who set on foot the reconstruction of the buildings on the Capitoline Hill, a task entrusted to Michael Angelo. Imperial Rome lasted for nearly five centuries, a fact which is brought to us by the ruins of the great palaces of the Caesars.

One of the wonders of Rome is the Coliseum, opened in the year 80. It was built in four tiers, could seat 87,000 people, and had standing space for 32,000 more. The speaker said that

(Continued on page four)

Canadian Industries Menaced By Lower Standards Of Living

Mr. Thos. Kennedy Addresses Commercial Society Luncheon

PROTECTION NEEDED

Foreign Encroachments Upon Rubber Trade Observed

Attributing the decline in the rubber footwear industry of Canada to the lower standard of living in competitive countries such as Czechoslovakia, Singapore and Japan, Mr. Thomas Kennedy, Vice-president and Managing Director of the Northern Rubber Company addressed the monthly luncheon of the Commercial Undergraduates' Society in the Union yesterday noon. Guests of the Society included Dr. Day, Professors R. R. Thompson, Herbert Tate and Eugene Forsey.

The peak of the footwear industry in this country was reached in 1928 at which time nearly nineteen million dollars worth of the product was absorbed in the domestic market. From that commanding position we have now sunk to fifth or sixth place in the field of export. This rapid decline may be attributed to several causes, foremost of which is foreign competition. An extremely low standard of wages attracted the industry to Czechoslovakia. Activities were then extended to other countries. In 1929 the government was persuaded to levy a duty on imported rubber footwear into Great Britain. The same year Japan took advantage of the depreciated British pound and flooded that country with cheap footwear. Again a protective tariff had to be set up to keep out the Japanese encroachment.

Canada Affected

In Canada, the domestic situation was equally discouraging. Between 1929 and 1933 total sales decreased from nineteen to ten millions. Foreign importations largely brought about this disastrous decline. In 1933 alone over one million pairs of rubber footwear were allowed in from outside countries. The sources of the raw materials in order of the manufacturing process came from Singapore, Czechoslovakia and Japan. Our failure to compete in the same class as foreign countries is due first to the high cost of raw materials. Such ingredients as sulphur and rosin are heavily taxed. But inasmuch as crude rubber is duty free and very cheap the above reason is only partially responsible for the high selling price.

More at the root of the trouble is the cost of labour. In this country it constitutes about 48.5 per cent of the total cost of the manufactured article whereas in Czechoslovakia it amounts to about 20-22 1/2 per cent. Singapore and Japan pay as much for a day's labour as we do for an hour. Besides child labour and work in the home is not uncommon in these countries. A

(Continued on page 3)

German Department To Stage Comedy

Play Will Be Repeated Next Week

It has been announced that the German Department intends to repeat its performance of Kozeub's German Comedy "Die Deutschen Kleinstadtler." This four act play will be staged in Moyses Hall on February 7th at 8.30 p.m.

As the dialogue is extremely simple and the plot easy to follow, the fact that the play will be given in German will not lessen the enjoyment of those who have not the advantage of knowing German.

An opportunity of hearing German spoken will be especially beneficial to students of the language and the scenes of German life will be of undeniable interest. The admission will, as before, be free.

The cast is as follows: Herr Nicolaus Staar, Burgermeister, auch Oberleutnant zu Krahwinkel—Dr. H. Walter.

Frau Unterleutnantin Staar, seine Mutter—Jean Reid.

Sabine, seine Tochter—Elsie Gillmeister.

Herr Vizekirchenvorsteher, Staar, sein Bruder, ein Gewürzkramer—Norman Brown.

Frau Oberflöss-und Fischmeisterin Brendel, Zwei Muhmen, Miss Helen Farren; Frau Stadt-Aktsekassachreiberin Morgenrot, Alice Vercoe.

Herr Bau-berg-und Weginspektorsubstitut Sperling—Irvine Racey.

Omers—Frederick Morgan.

Klaus, der Ratsdiener—Laurence McGeorg.

Eine Magd—Frances McDermot.

McGill Opposes Dalhousie Men In Radio Debate

PHILIP VINEBERG and Donald Black will support McGill's claim to the Eastern Canada Debating shield tomorrow night, supporting the motion "Resolved that Canada will never be a nation so long as there are separate provincial governments." Their opponents will be the representatives of Dalhousie University. This debate will be broadcast over station ORCM from 9.00 to 9.30 p.m.

Two weeks ago Eli Kelloway and Chuck Wayland put McGill into the sectional finals by defeating the representatives of the University of New Brunswick. A victory tomorrow night will mean direct competition with the Ontario Division.

The shield, which symbolizes the Eastern Division Championship, was awarded to McGill several months ago, by the Canadian Radio Commission. Tomorrow's debate, therefore, is of signal importance, as a victory will be necessary for the retention of the recently-won prize.

LABOUR CLUB PROPOSES CHANGE

A radical change in the Constitution of the Labour Club in regard to a proposed affiliation with the Students' League of Canada will be discussed at the meeting of the Labour Club in the Union Grill Room at 8.00 P.M. tonight. The report of the special committee appointed to investigate this matter will be delivered to the club at the meeting.

A lecture on Unemployment Insurance will be given by Albert Moellman, formerly on the editorial board of the "Alarm Clock."

Hormone Research Topic Of Lecture

THE PHYSICAL SOCIETY presents, today at 5 o'clock, Dr. J. B. Collip, who will speak on Hormone research and will discuss the significance of hormones in the study of physiological phenomena.

Dr. Collip has filled the function of Professor of Bio-chemistry at McGill University since 1928, after collaborating with Banting in the discovery of insulin at Toronto. He is recognized internationally by virtue of his valuable work in the field of research. Dr. Collip is a graduate of Toronto and Alberta Universities and is a Fellow of the Royal Society.

Exchange To Pay Out This Monday

THE BOOK EXCHANGE announces that it will open on Monday and Tuesday of next week, February 4 and 5, to pay out the money due students from the sale of their books last January and also to any who missed obtaining their receipts last autumn. Only two days will be devoted to payments and the hours of business will be announced in Monday's Daily. Students are reminded that it is essential to bring along the official receipts in order to obtain the accruing sums. The names of those to whom money is owed will be printed in a large box on the back page of Monday's issue.

Arc Welding Under Discussion Monday

LAST NIGHT Mr. D. Boyd, B.S., the assistant Works Manager of the Montreal fabricating shops of the Dominion Bridge Company, gave an interesting talk on Electric Arc Welding, at the Engineering Institute.

On Monday, February 4, at 8.15 p.m., this subject will be further discussed and explained. Several eminent engineers will take part in discussing the different phases of its application.

All students and any others interested are invited to attend this very enlightening and interesting evening.

Announces Program

The Conservatorium Club is scheduled to hold a meeting on Friday, February 1st at 8.15 featuring a short program of musical selections during which Margaret Wheeler, soprano; Elaine Goodall, violinist, and Jack Waud, pianist, will participate.

After the completion of the program refreshments will be served and dancing will then become the order of the evening. The Conservatorium Club wishes to extend a most cordial invitation to all students and any friends which they would like to bring.

Report Emphasizes Need Of Solidarity In Combatting War

Strong Organization Necessary to Compete Against Powerful Forces

MUCH ACCOMPLISHED

Mendel Laxer Presents Congress Report to Anti-War League

"A broad committee, that is one comprising all shades of political and social tendency, against war, in every school, factory, mill, hospital—this is step on the way to combatting War and Fascism," stated Mendel Laxer last night in his report on the Student Congress held at Brussels last December, at which he represented McGill. The meeting was opened by Harold Parsons, substituting as chairman for Keith McKenzie, who was unable to be present.

Laxer began by reading the Declaration of the Rights of Students drawn up at the Congress. It portrayed the great sacrifices our students today are forced to make, the suppression of culture that is going on. It protested against compulsory official associations for students in Fascist countries, the military spirit invading sports, the forcing of woman out of educational and cultural centres back into the home and the kitchen.

Conditions Deplorable

At present a university degree is far from a guarantee of livelihood. The great majority of trained workers are unemployed while definite need for them exists. A notable illustration can be drawn from French schools. There are 200,000 unemployed teachers in France and yet schools exist with classes as large as from 80 to 120 pupils in a class. Many doctors have no practices and yet thousands of peasants live without the most elementary medical assistance.

Entrance to universities and secondary schools has been restricted, by introducing severe entrance examinations and raising fees. In the universities the chemists are active only in research work on gases for warfare, medicines in military treatment and bacteriology, philologists in searching for new propaganda material. In short there is economic and social confusion, shattered ideals and beliefs.

In this situation Fascism presents itself as a saviour. Its solution is that science should be subordinated to the state, which alone is real. Fascism exalts hatred between races, and this feeling is beginning to spread into the non-Fascist states, such as France. Hence the subordination of learning and broadmindedness and its exploitation only for purposes of war. This is more than exemplified in the expulsion or dismissal of Jewish professors in universities or those whose political opinions were suspected.

The most representative speech selected was that of a German delegate, who crossed the border secretly and attended the Congress at the risk of his life. Nor was this circumstance uncommon among the representatives. Those from Germany, Italy, the Balkans, Spain, Mexico, and others had come from countries where any peace movement is illegal.

The German delegate told how the high-sounding promises of German Socialism, elimination of unearned incomes, abolition of department stores, and so on, only materialized in restrictions of student progress, forced military training, and forced acting on the part of students as agents or spies in foreign countries.

Yet, although terror and brutal measures are dealt out, the resisting body is growing. Anti-Fascist papers and pamphlets are issued by groups but not all the opposition is unified. What it needs is solidarity and strength.

In a summary of the outstanding points decided by the Congress, are the connection between war, Fascism, and cultural reaction. The proof for this is fairly obvious: budgets show that grants to schools and cultural improvement have decreased proportionately as expenditures for armaments have increased.

The final decision was that of the importance of unity as strong organized body against War and Fascism. Since American students still do not necessarily identify the one with the other, we must organize against War primarily, and the place for us to begin is on our own campus.

The secretary of the League then announced that study classes are to be formed, open to all students. These are to consist of a series of eight lectures, to be announced early next week in the Daily.

The meeting adjourned after Albert Marcus moved a vote of thanks to the speaker.

Maccabean Group Discusses Jewish Minority Rights

McGill Students to Present Symposium Tonight

The topic under discussion tomorrow night at 8.30 at the regular services of the Shaar Zion Synagogue will be "Jews and Minority Rights." This will be a "McGill Night" as the program is being planned entirely by McGill students, and will take the form of a symposium presented by Sydney Friedman, Ben Shecter and Morton Godine.

The guest speaker featured at the regular meeting of the Maccabean Circle on Sunday afternoon at 3.00 o'clock will be Mr. David White, a Harvard graduate, and president of the American Maccabean organization. This association, founded in 1932 is similar in character to the Olympic Games, and its second meet will take place next year in Palestine. A former member of the Harvard track team, Mr. White has maintained an interest in athletic activities.

The Employment Committee of the Maccabean Circle has hitherto been remarkably efficient. A request for college students who are interested in leadership work next year at the McGill Y.W.H.A. has been made by the Y.M.H.A. Anyone interested in doing this is requested to communicate with Ben Shecter or others of the committee. If a sufficient number of students should apply, a free course in Club Leadership will be offered for several weeks in February and March.

Trace Development Of Greek Epigram

Dr. C. H. Carruthers Addresses Montreal Classical Club

EXAMPLES QUOTED

Conveys Impression of Completeness and is Easily Quoted

"An epigram is a short poem ending in a witty turn of thought" was the definition given by Dr. C. H. Carruthers at a meeting of the Montreal Classical Club at R.V.C. last night. The epigrammatic style combines qualities of terseness, pointedness, sweetness, and bitterness. It conveys an impression of completeness and it is easily remembered and quoted. Any one of these attributes does not constitute that poetic force in itself, a combination of all, compactness, bitterness, sweetness and quotability being necessary to the form. Skellegger and Martial, classic poets, have distinguished the epigrams into those containing gall, vinegar, sweetness or salt.

The epigram was originated and developed by Greeks and was one of their most popular poetic forms. In the latest edition of the Greek Anthology, there are 4500 of these epigrams written by 300 different Greek Authors. The ancients made little distinction between elegy and epigram, the epigram being written in elegiac stanzas, it was regarded as a shortened version of that form. The Latin poet Horace outlines the uses of the elegy in his Ars Poetica where he states that the elegiac couplet is used for mournful themes, eulogies, epitaphs and later to express votive inscriptions to the Gods. This poetic form appears as early as the seventh century B.C., as epitaphs inscribed on tombstones. Its literary use does not begin until the third century B.C. when poets began to employ the form as an expression of their ideas and sentiments. A still later development, was that of the Platonic epigram although the philosopher himself wrote but few of them. This type is more sentimental and personal in character, many being devoted to extolling the charms of conviviality and beautiful ladies.

Many Compilations

There have been many different compilations of the Greek epigrams, starting with the collection of Simplicius' poetry in the fifth century B.C. Other collections were made by later classic poets, ranging in date from the first century B.C. to the fourteenth century A.D. The modern Greek Anthology consisting of sixteen books is based upon the Palatine Manuscript, so called because it was formerly in the possession of the Elector of Palatine.

The speaker illustrated the development of the Greek epigram by quoting many examples from the work of the Alexandrian scholar and poet Callimachus of the third century B.C. The

(Continued on page four)

B.N.A. Act Changes To Regulate Power Of Nine Provinces

Federal Government Must Assume Greater Role in Country

COMPACT DISPROVED

Legal Right to Change Rests With Imperial Parliament

Definite regulation of the power of the provinces and the extension of that of the federal government were discussed by Phil Vineberg and A. A. M. Walsh at the Political Economy Club last night in the Arts Building. Phil Vineberg spoke of the various sections of the Act and their applications to present problems, while A. Walsh dealt with the legal side of the Act and the power to effect amendments.

The B.N.A. Act today is a problem, declared Vineberg, and this is probably due to the delicate circumstances under which it was drawn up. The worst feature of the Act is the fact that it does not allow for amendments, the only courses open for change to day being new interpretations by the Privy Council, or the passing of an amendment through the Imperial Parliament. Both these forms of change are unsatisfactory, the fault lying with the fact that the federal government has not been given enough power.

Definition Attempted

Both speakers dealt with sections 91 and 92, in which an attempt has been made to define the powers of the respective governments. Section 132 was also referred to, in which the power of the federal government over treaties is upheld. The time, however, has changed since the time of the confederation and certain factors must now be considered which require constitutional changes for their inception.

Among the problems being brought to the fore are the abolition of the provincial governments, social reforms, and the abolition of appeal to the Privy Council. But most important is the reconsideration of the division of power. The first speaker pointed out that today there existed an overlapping of powers, in the company and insurance laws, and in the regulation of taxation. These examples only show in a small way how the B.N.A. Act is failing to function in our rapidly changing country.

Social Reforms

The question of social reforms was mentioned by the speakers, as it is one of the most important problems of the day. Premier Bennett has declared his proposed Unemployment Insurance Act constitution under a section which deals with foreign treaties, but which the Privy Council considered strong enough to grant the powers over radio and aviation to the federal government. It must be remembered, however, that the only mention of social welfare in the Act is a reference to hospitals, asylums and charitable institutions. The right of the provinces cannot be overlooked, with proper interpretation of the present bill.

Other proposed reform measures

(Continued on page 3)

Noted Publicist At Forum On Sunday

Prince Lowenstein Discusses Catholicism and Socialism

The People's Forum will feature, on Sunday, February 3rd at 3.30 P.M., an address by the celebrated publicist, Hubertus Friedrich, Prince zu Lowenstein-Wertheim-Freudenberg, Count of Lowenstein-Scharfeneck. The subject of his discourse will be "Catholicism and National Socialism."

Prince Lowenstein has been in some ill-favour with the Nazi regime, because of his active opposition to Hitler rule. Reputed to be an eloquent and forceful speaker, he addressed, in the year before Hitler seized power, between eight and nine hundred meetings, in all parts of Germany, speaking against National Socialism, which he regards as the worst enemy of the German nation and a grave menace to the world.

One of the most distinguished Catholic laymen in Europe, Prince Lowenstein is the direct descendant of twelve Roman-German Emperors and his family is linked with all the royal houses of Europe.

He is author of two books, "Tragedy of a Nation, Germany 1918-34," and "After Hitler's Fall, Germany's Coming Reich."

In order to defray the cost of this lecture, a charge of fifty cents and one dollar will be made; tickets may be obtained from Burton's Limited, 1004 St. Catherine St. West, or from the ushers at the previous meetings.

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Cooperation

THE majority of us when we went to school were taught to read the Bible, and in our readings we had pointed out to us the illustration of the sticks. It is simple to break one small stick, but when four or five are put together, it is very much more difficult to do it. In union there is strength.

Cooperation is a form of union—and a mighty source of strength. Unfortunately there are many people, societies, and organizations of every description, who have not yet assimilated the wisdom of the maxim; and who expend all their efforts in useless competition. They neither do themselves any good, and they prevent anyone else from gaining. We have hundreds and hundreds of examples of these fruitless disunions, and eternal bickerings, in our everyday life. One man organizes and promotes a venture which begins to produce satisfying revenues, and which fills a certain well felt need in the community. Another person comes along and sees that he is doing a good business, and promptly sets up a competing business across the way—he not only ruins the other man's business, because there is only sufficient demand to support the one, but he also ruins himself in the process.

We might have thought that at McGill, where there is supposedly a higher state of mentality and education, that different elements would have taken some thought for the good of their neighbor and for themselves before they rashly went and committed themselves to certain schemes. It seems, however, that we were sadly mistaken. A certain faculty at McGill, as been recently showing a remarkable disregard for the interests of the student body as a whole, displaying not merely a selfish regard for their own interests, but a short-sightedness which is absolutely appalling. By their acts, they are willing not only to prejudice their own projects, but even to jeopardize those of the Students' Society.

Trends Of Empire

GLANCING back over the records of the development of the great nations of history, it is observed that in each case in apex of civilization and culture was attained after which the process of evolution was reversed until their achievements, passed into obscurity. Traces of prehistoric civilizations are continually being unearthed indicating the disappearance of races which undoubtedly reached a certain degree of accomplishment. Further bearing out this theory is the evidence of the rise and fall of the Greek and Roman Empires. Arising from bands of nomads, these great nations built up empires and trading systems which are hardly surpassed today. And yet where are those erstwhile mighty people at the present time? The Romans are an extinct race and the Greeks, having outlived their usefulness, survive as an unprogressive and practically useless nation.

Referring to our own era, it seems reasonable to assume that we ourselves are passing through a similar stage of development and that the time when decay will set in is not very far off. The progress which has been made along mechanical and industrial lines appears to have nearly exhausted possibilities of further improvement. This in itself would point to the probable nearness of a period of retrogression. But we must not leave out of account the fact that in spite of our so-called ultra-modern age, we have failed to create satisfactory economic laws and regulations whereby humanity can exist as a whole in moderate comfort and happiness.

It is hardly fair to pass judgment upon the empire to which we profess allegiance, as to whether it is approaching the crisis which will determine its continuation or ultimate downfall, inasmuch as it is relatively in its infancy. But the opinion has been expressed that an American empire will succeed our supremacy, and, at a still later date, one of the Oriental nations will follow suit. Time alone will determine whether or not these hypotheses will become realities, but it is to be hoped that for once history will not repeat itself.

MUSIC

About The Orchestra

THE lamentable instability of the Montreal Orchestra, with regard to the question of finances, is a sore point which must be faced every season. An unwieldy orchestra lives precariously anywhere, and under Montreal conditions the survival of the present venture has always been touch and go. In the middle of every winter, the committee is forced to make an appeal for funds in order to complete its schedule. Each concert costs more than the best gate receipts at His Majesty's can provide. Therefore, if the men are to continue to receive their very small wage, the balance must be made up by some other means.

For the last three years the method has been to announce a special benefit concert, and to sell a great many tickets. The sale of tickets has been baited with Government Bonds, which have been offered as prizes to lucky-number tickets. The draw was held at the concert. This year the need for money is as urgent as ever before, and the committee has decided to readopt the method of previous years, which, for all its short-comings, did raise the cash. In some ways it is unfortunate that this method should be used again. It demands a tremendous amount of voluntary work, and is liable to cause some ill-feeling towards the orchestra unless carefully handled. Nevertheless, everyone who buys a ticket gets their money's worth, either in entertainment or in the chance of a cash prize. This year there are six big prizes instead of one, and the latter incentive is all the greater. What-over one's feelings on the subject, the fact remains that the money is needed to finish this year and to provide for next. The campaign has already been launched, and as many as possible must help.

A special benefit concert has been set for February 27th. It will be held in Loew's Theatre, so that there should be plenty of room for the ticket-holders who want to come. Six sizable prizes will be awarded out of the draw; one for \$200.00, one for \$100.00, and four for \$50.00.

The task of disposing of a few thousand tickets is a heavy one requiring many helpers. Tickets are worth fifty cents apiece; they are available in books of twelve. Two of the twelve in each book may be retained as a bonus for the seller, to be kept or sold as he chooses. So apart from all other considerations, those who will sell will be repaid the trouble. The assistance of any one in any way capable of disposing of these tickets is urgently solicited. Anyone willing to help should call at the Montreal Orchestra Emergency Office, Room 2002, Mount Royal Hotel, where tickets are being issued.

Concert For Children Tomorrow

THE first of two concerts given specially for children by the Montreal Orchestra will be held in the Salle Doree of the Mount Royal Hotel tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock. Mr. Clarke is to follow the scheme made so popular by Walter Damrosch, and give his audience explanations of the various instruments of the orchestra, and of the music to be performed. A second concert will be given on February 23rd. It is hoped that these concerts will prove of real service.

The programme for Saturday consists of lighter music, with nothing of very great length. The selection is interesting: the first two movements of Haydn's "Surprise" symphony; the "Haensel and Gretel" overture of Humperdinck; the "Midsummer Night's Dream" scherzo of Mendelssohn; the first movement of Brahms' second symphony; "The Entrance of the Little Fauns" of Pierre; the first three numbers of the Nutcracker Suite of Tchaikowski; and Grainger's "Shepherd's Hey."

This event would not be wasted on many students. In spite of the announcement that adults must be escorted by children, anyone with a free hour at eleven will probably be welcome.

Tchaikowski Featured Sunday

NEXT Sunday's programme of the Montreal Orchestra, under the direction of Douglas Clarke, promises to be very delightful. Tchaikowski's fifth symphony will be played. Vaughan-Williams' splendid "Fantasia on a theme by Tallis" is very welcome. This is a fine example of Vaughan-Williams' work; last season, it was played in all three times by the Orchestra.

The remainder of the programme consists of Mozart's overture to "Don Giovanni," one of his best-wearing compositions, and Ravel's entertaining "Mother Goose Suite."

Hart House Quartet

ON FEBRUARY 6th, at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, the Toronto Hart House String Quartet will appear under the auspices of the Wednesday 9 O'Clocks. The group consists of Geza de Kresz, Harry Adaskin, Milton Blackstone and Boris Hambourg. We are glad to see these players back for their annual visit, which we wish came more frequently. They bring an excellent programme.

The concert will open with Schumann's first quartet in A minor, Op. 41, No. 1. This is followed by an early Haydn in G major, Op. 3, No. 3. The evening will be closed by the last of those grand old pieces, the writing of which occupied the last six years of Beethoven's life. This last is a short, but a full one. It is in F major, and is Opus 135.

Stokowski Returns

IT IS with pleasure that we hear of the reconciliation in Philadelphia. Apparently the prospect of losing their famous leader was more than the musical citizens could stand. A body of subscribers met and took radical steps to see that the wishes of Stokowski were complied with. As a result there will be a shakeup in the directorate, but the Maestro will remain.

F. N. G.

TURN BACK THE CLOCK

By The Bookworm

(Editor's Note:—Famous people in all fields of human endeavour have their biographies written by other famous people. However, university students are not very famous unless notoriously be classed with fame, they are therefore the forgotten men of this world. But not completely forgotten are even the students.

There is one medium wherein the annals of student history and the exploits of the individuals at the university are faithfully recorded. This medium is the Annual, "Old McGill." In our particular case, in later life when the days of the campus will be a memory, and Junior Prom a myth, when some of the graduates have actually attained some measure of success that may be termed fame, some enterprising individual may wish to bring back to the mind of the public at large the exploits of this famous personality. The only place where such information will be available will be in the files of the Annual. In order to illustrate what we mean by that we are going to print from time to time excerpts from old Annuals, which are furnished to us by courtesy of the Annual Board.)

The Leacock of 1924

THE following is an article written by Professor Stephen Leacock for the Annual in 1924: "I have it on tradition that in the year 1860, or thereabouts, the way in which a student matriculated into a college was that the venerable gentleman named the Principal called him into his office and asked him who his father was and whether he had read Virgil. If the old gentleman liked the answers to these questions he let the boy in. Nowadays, when a student matriculates it requires in the first place some four pages of printed regulations to tell him how; after which there is demanded two weeks of continuous writing and the consumption of at least twenty square yards of writing paper.

"One of these systems is what we now call Organization. The other is not. I dare not doubt for a minute which is the best. There is the same difference as there is between a Court-martial and an appeal to the Privy Council, so that it would be folly, if not treason, to express a preference for the older plan.

"But like many old things the plan was not altogether bad. For they do say that sometimes the venerable Principal would keep the boy talking for half an hour or so and when the youth left he would say—'Remarkable boy that! Has the makings of a scholar in him!' And the little matriculant, his heart swollen with pride, would hurry away to the college library with a new fever for Virgil's Aeneid burning inside him. By such and similar processes there was set up in the college a sort of personal relationship, not easily established nowadays even by the 'contact' section of the 'committee on friendliness.'

"For nowadays every matriculant is just a name and a number; and when he gets into the first year he is merely a 'case'; and in his second year simply a 'seat'; and in his third year a 'condition'; and in his fourth year, at the best, a 'parchment'; and after that not even a memory.

"There can of course be no doubt that present days and present things are better—none whatever. To anybody who attended a place that was called a 'college' and had three hundred students, it is wonderful to come back and find it grown—or at any rate swollen—inflated, shall I say—into a 'university' of three thousand students, with a 'President' instead of a 'Principal,' and with as many 'faculties' and 'departments' and 'committees' as there are in the League of Nations. It is wonderful to think of this vast organization pouring out its graduates like beans out of a hopper. It is marvelous, I repeat, to reflect on the way in which everything is organized, standardized, unified and reduced to a provable sample of excellence. The college athletics of the older days—how feeble they seem by comparison now. The group of students gathered around the campus in the October dusk to cheer the 'football'—each cheering, or calling, upon some poor notion of his own as to the merits of the play—how crude it seems beside the organized hysteria of the Rooters' Club!

"The college daily journal of today, with its seven columns of 'real news,' and needing nothing except a little murder to put it right in line with the big one-cent newspapers, the organs of one-cent opinion—how greatly superior it is to the old time 'college Journal!' That poor, maundering thing made its appearance at irregular intervals, emerging feebly like the Arctic sun from behind its cloud of debt, and containing nothing later in the way of news than a disquisition of 'The Art of William Shakespeare.'

"Or take the college library of the old days, how limited it was with one ancient librarian, with a beard that reached his girdle, handing out the books one by one and remembering the students by their faces. As if up-to-date students had any!

"The old college is no doubt gone and we cannot bring it back if we would; but it would perhaps be well for us if we could keep alive something of the intimate and friendly spirit that inspired it. 'Whereupon, I am certain, someone will at once propose a university committee on brotherly love, with power to compel attendance and impose fines.'

HOOFF PRINTS OF PEGASUS

On Having One's Efforts at Composition of a Verse Frustrated by a Female Jazz-singer of the Air.

Oh woman, singing on the radio,
What pangs of composition do you know?
My Muse, in travail, flees the loud intrusion,
And, panicky, aborts her child, Illusion,
The infant, destined to be glorious, virile,
Appears now scrawny, pulling, weak and sterile.
Think, woman—you who sing so very badly—
How eagerly, how fervently, how gladly,
This world might have received my composition.
How can you think of that without contrition?
Ah, visualize that unborn bit of lyric—
Of epic perhaps—didactic—or satiric—
Confess it now, does not that heavenly vision
Ashame you quite? Your voice of loud derision,
Does not it sink into a whisper now?
Does not your empty head in sorrow bow?
Before the world my Pegasus might have pranced,
And admiration blessed him as he danced;
Instead, a meagre dray-horse now, he drags
His halting hoofs, his head now mangy eags.
Think, woman, think what havoc you have wrought,
What graceful flights of fancy might have been;
Instead, what feeble sorry rhymes are seen,
Ah, woman, singing on the radio,

What pangs of composition do you know?
Listen—my words of condemnation roll:
Woman, alas, woman—you have no soul.

VON DUBNO.

MEDITATION ON A PARK BENCH

"The world is my idea," then am I God?
And are all things but idle thoughts of mine?

(Warm stars and summer nights, a breeze, black trees,
Tramcars and raucous horns, a violin)

And did I dream them into being there?
Who knows! This world is a becoming, not

A being as we think: a vortex in
The infinite black sea of nothingness.
We grope with puny hands amongst the stars.

And yearn to find—we know not what!
Shut in by walls of dark, we feel about
For some mysterious door, but always the
Eternal night unbroken meets our touch—
A cosmic claustrophobia seizes us!

(Beethoven mingles with the whistle on
The popcorn vendor's van—cacophony)

Then is the world my dream? It cannot be,
Such grisly nightmares would awaken me!

How could I go on dreaming, knowing that
All beauty is a gloss upon Decay?

For glowing pearls have hearts of sand,
And worms

Feast at the apple's core: tears lurk behind
Love's tender eyes: soft cheeks serve but to hide

The grinning skull from sight—but wait! Can Death
Be our awakening from the dream of Life?

(This bench is hard; I must be up at six:
What was it Maxwell said of entropy?)
HELLAS.

Music Review

LAST Tuesday evening at 1177 Mount-
tain Street the Friends of Cham-
ber Music Society once again presented
the Harisay String Quartet in a de-
lightful concert of chamber music.
The atmosphere which is prevalent
during these concerts and the new lo-
cation of the quartet in the centre of
the hall are both a distinct aid in
enabling one to enjoy the music being
played.

The concert opened with the well-known Emperor Quartet by Hadyn.
This was repeated by special request,
but none of the movements had lost
any colour over the latent period. The
rather slow movements dealing with
the Austrian National Hymn deserve
mention because of the manner in
which they were handled by the
musicians.

Following this rather vigorous pres-

entation the quartet played the Bee-
thoven Quartet in A major, Opus 18.
On the whole this number was well
done although at times the personnel
seemed to lack a little precision in
the execution of the various themes.
Probably a little more practice by the
members of the quartet would remedy
to some extent this fault.

To close this evening of entertain-
ment the quartet chose the second of
two quartets written by Brahms and
numbered Opus 51. Not very much can
be said about this selection as it really
brought to an excellent conclusion a
concert which is probably the best that
has been offered to the public this
year by Vino Harisay and his helpers.
C. R. S.

At The Theatres

Princess Theatre

AT the Princess theatre commencing
Saturday "Transatlantic Merry-Go-
Round," a comedy drama with melody,
mystery and romance staged aboard a
palatial ocean liner, will be the fea-
ture. Headed by Jack Benny, Nancy
Carroll and Gene Raymond it in-
cludes Sydney Howard, who is known
as England's Chaplin; Mitzel Green, Sid
Silvers, Frank Parker, the Boswell
Sisters, Sidney Blackmer, Ralph Mor-
gan, Shirley Grey, Sam Hardy, Patsy
Kelly, William Boyd, Jean Sargent
and Jimmy Grier and his orchestra.

Jack Benny's broadcasts from the
famous screen personalities by the new
gownup Mitzel Green, songs by Frank
Parker and the Boswell Sisters, com-
edy by Patsy Kelly, music by Jimmy
Grier and his orchestra, and elaborate
dance ensembles by Hollywood
beauties are high spots of this produc-
tion. Sammy Lee and Larry Ceballos
directed the musical sequences in the
story which is from the pen of Leon
Gordon.

The added attraction will be "Hel-
dorado," with Richard Arlen, Madge
Evans and Ralph Bellamy.

Capitol Theatre

IN "The Lives of a Bengal Lancer,"
which opens at the Capitol Theatre
starting tomorrow, Paramount has one
of the best pictures of its long produc-
tion career. It is said. Mounted with
every degree of importance demanded
by the story, with inspired direction
and the most beautiful photography
ever seen in such setting, the result
makes the production one of the truly
great pictures of all times. The cast
is perfect with stellar honours shared
by Gary Cooper, Franchot Tone, Rich-
ard Cromwell, Sir Guy Standing and
C. Aubrey Smith.

"The Lives of a Bengal Lancer,"
adapted from the book by Francis
Yates Brown, is a remarkable and col-
ourful picture of warfare and heroism in
India, land of romance, intrigue and
mystery. It will stir that adventurous
spirit that is penned up in every man.
The story is laid in the Himalayas, at
the historic Khyber Pass, and tells of
the adventures and romances of the
British fighting men. In an eerie Em-
pire of more than 200,000,000 people,
this handful of Lancers fight, live and
love. The picture is said to be even

(Continued on page 3)



STILL IN A CLASS BY THEMSELVES

Smokers of the early 1900's preferred Sweet Caporal Cigarettes because they were the best Virginias it was possible to manufacture in those days.

To-day, Sweet Caporals are still in a class by themselves. The choicest tobaccos money can buy plus 1934's improved methods of manufacture have made them outstanding leaders. And the younger set have discovered what their elders long knew—that Sweet Caporals are better cigarettes and milder. You're missing a lot if you're not smoking them.



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Important Dates

TONIGHT—Dental Dance—Mt. Royal Hotel.
—Track Club Banquet—McGill Union.

- Feb. 2—Basketball—Western at McGill.
- " 4—Hockey—Verdun vs. McGill.
- " 6—Hockey—Verdun at McGill.
- " 7—Graduates' Smoker—McGill Union.
- " 8—Newman Club "At Home"—Mt. Royal Hotel.
- " 8—Mock Parliament—Toronto at McGill.
- " 9—Basketball—Queen's at McGill.
- " 11—Hockey—McGill vs. Montreal West.
- " 13—Hockey—McGill at Victorias.
- " 14—Players' Club—Moysse Hall.
- " 15—Hockey—Toronto at McGill.
- " 15—Graduate Students' Association Dance—McGill Union.
- " 16—Players' Club—Moysse Hall.
- " 18—Hockey—Lachine vs. McGill.
- " 20—Formal Debate—Stanford University (California) at McGill.
- " 22—Basketball—Toronto at McGill.
- " 22—Class Dance—Arts '38—McGill Union.
- " 23—Swimming Meet at McGill.

- Mar. 5—Plumbers' Ball.
- " 8—Mock Parliament—Puerto Rico at McGill.
- " 8—Dominion Indoor Track Meet at Forum.
- " 13—Red & White Revue—Moysse Hall.
- " 14—Red & White Revue—Moysse Hall.
- " 15—Red & White Revue—Moysse Hall.
- " 15—Medical Dance—Mt. Royal Hotel.
- " 16—Red & White Revue—Moysse Hall.
- " 16—Revue Supper Dance.

Two Major Intercollegiate Contests Over Week-end

Bell's Boys Meet Varsity In Queen City — Cagers Tangle With Western

Third League Encounter Scheduled For Saturday

Red Hockey Team Leaves For Toronto Tonight — Morse May Not Be Able to Play — McGill Win Will Just About Clinch Canadian Intercollegiate Hockey Championship — Bobby Bell's Puck Squad Lead League at Present

BOBBY BELL'S fast-travelling Red hockey team meet tough opposition tomorrow night when they stack up against Warren Stevens' Varsity squad in the Queen City. The McGill men have been going particularly well lately in the Senior Group, having beaten Ottawa, Royals and Vics in order, but Toronto have always been a stumbling block to them in the Queen City and a hard game should result.

The Red team is in good shape except for Tommy Morse, brilliant young winger, who was hurt last Friday when McGill won its second intercollegiate tilt from Queen's by a score of 2-1. His condition was not known at a late hour last night, but he may be able to accompany the team when it leaves for Toronto tonight. In addition, Coach Bell will take with him either Dickinson or Crosby—both if Morse cannot play—in order to round out a squad weakened by intercollegiate ineligibility rules.

Small Ice Area

The most serious difficulty that will face Bell's Boys at Toronto is the small ice area of the arena. It was here that the Varsity team held last year's Red Raiders to a 4-all tie, after having absorbed a 5-0 rout at the Forum. In addition, the Blues, after a poor start in the O.H.A., have finally rounded into form, and have won their last few games, in addition to having beaten Yale by 7-4 and 3-1, and Harvard 3-1 and 4-2. The Reds lost to Yale by 2-1 on their trip across the border, but defeated them by 5-1 here, in addition to taking Harvard 6-1 and 4-1. At present they stand at the top of the intercollegiate league, having beaten Queen's twice, the first time by a five goal margin. Warren Stevens' team has not yet met the Tricolour.

Team Little Changed

Varsity has had to make but few changes in the squad that tied McGill's great team last year. Except for Fullerton, who has been out for some time with a broken ankle, there have been no changes. In addition, it should be remembered that the Senior O.H.A. is one of the best hockey organizations in the country. It comprises but five teams, of which but two are from Toronto. Even if Varsity is the tail-ender, it is no indication of a poor team. At that, though, the fast-skating Reds should bring no worse than a draw back from the Queen City, and should beat the Blues here.

Probable Line-up

McGill	Varsity
McHugh.....goal	Shipp
McKlejohn.....defence	Williamson
Wigle.....defence	Campbell
McLernon.....centre	McPherson
Crutchfield.....wing	Henry
Duff.....wing	McLelland
Lamb.....substitutes	Cunningham
Ellis....." "	Sweeney
Crosby....." "	Ray
Dickinson....." "	Stavert
Morse....." "	Jaffrey

SENIOR GROUP

	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	P.
Royals	17	10	5	2	63	50	28
Ottawa	18	9	6	3	75	53	26
Canadians	18	6	5	7	64	57	24
McGill	10	5	4	1	29	23	22
Verdun	16	7	6	3	53	37	18
Latontaine	17	3	10	4	41	84	14
Victorias	10	2	6	2	33	39	12

x—Four points at stake in all games

At The Theatres

(Continued from page two)

better than the memorable "Beau Geste."

"The Lives of a Bengal Lancer" was actually four years in the making and in addition to the principals, boasts a supporting cast of thousands.

As a special added attraction, Walt Disney's latest Silly Symphony "The Tortoise and the Hare" will be shown.

Palace Theatre
MANAGER George Rotsky of the Palace Theatre announces that for the benefit of those who have not yet seen Joan Crawford, Clark Gable and Robert Montgomery in "Forsaking All Others," this delightful picture's engagement has been extended until tomorrow, Sunday evening.

Each of the three stars seems to have forgotten his or her stardom, and at W. S. Van Dyke's magical touch, concentrated on outdoing the other at turning in the best performance of the year. Joan Crawford is at her best as the society girl pursued by two men, but with a great sense of humor about it, Gable and Montgomery vie with one another for her smiles.

Norwich Wrestling Meet Cancelled; Hold Eliminations

Date of Interfaculty Contest is Advanced

FROM McGill wrestling headquarters comes word that the meet scheduled against Norwich College, Northfield, Vermont, has been cancelled. Instead of Friday evening, February 8th, as previously announced, the interfaculty wrestling meet will take place on Saturday evening, February 9th.

With the college meet but several weeks away prospective representatives of the Red team have been training vigorously of late, on Monday next eliminations will begin for the interfaculty matches and two entrants in each class.

Likely Prospects

Among those wrestlers showing promise are: Black in the 125 pound division; Elliot, at 145 pounds; Johnson, at 155 pounds; Billingsley, in the 165 pound class; Deakin, at 175 pounds, and Stewart in the heavyweight division.

Fencers Prepare For Forthcoming B. W. & F. Tourney

Eliminations Take Place Monday Night at M. A. A. A.

With the annual B. W. & F. Intercollegiate meet but two weeks off, McGill's fencers are entering the home stretch as far as preparations are concerned. The trials for the selection of the team will take place on Monday evening at 8.30 p.m., at the clubhouse of the M.A.A.A. The following will take part: Chapman, Moll, Van Reet, Fabbro, and Perrault.

Moll, a former intercollegiate champion, is expected to be the mainspring of the team. Chapman, who has fenced at Harvard, is also expected to give a good account of himself, as are the rest of the participants. Coach Raimondi sees no reason why the fencing team should not retain the championship which it won last year.

Canadian Industries

(Continued from page 1)

comparative scale of wages shows that Czechoslovakia pays 1-5, Japan 1 1/2 and Singapore 1-10 as much as Canada does.

Japan a Menace

The cost of labour then resolves itself into a question of a standard of living. Japan is fast capturing all markets, silk, watches, bicycles, simply because her workers are willing to accept a few cents a day and subsist on a pound of rice. If we expect to enjoy a standard of living second to none in the world we must protect our industries. Barring that an educational campaign might be effective but it would have to endure permanently and would prove of great expense. The alternative of these measures is the continued failure one by one of all our industries. In conclusion Mr. Kennedy pointed out that his observations were applicable to any industry, his illustrations being drawn from the rubber trade merely because he was most familiar with it.

Walter Markham, the president of the Society thanked the speaker and announced that the annual banquet would be held sometime in March.

closed to the public to permit the installation of the latest sound equipment, the result of years of study and experiment. The Theatre will be completely renovated with new decorations, new ventilation system, new carpets, new drapes and everything else to add to the comfort of patrons. Moreover the organ will be rebuilt and no expense will be spared in making the Palace Theatre the new show spot of the nation with the finest sound in the Dominion.

Red Mittmen Held First Eliminations

Field House Scene of Eight Bouts Last Night

COACH LIGHT'S BOYS SHOWED GOOD FORM

Pick Squad Next Week For Meet at Kingston

RALLYING some of the old guard to his banner and developing some promising newer blood, Coach Bert Light is prepared to emulate his feat of two years ago and present McGill with a championship boxing squad. Yesterday at the Field House he ran his charges through eight elimination bouts, and each of the winners right now looks capable of coping a decision in the intercollegiate tourney at Kingston on February 16.

An old stand-by of the victorious Red squad of two years ago, Saul Berkowitz of Engineering, once more climbed through the ropes with fists clasped overhead in token of victory. A 112-pounder three years ago, he swept the boards clean of campus competition but ran up against a ferocious slugger in Baker of Queen's at the intercollegiate meet and dropped the decision, in line with the majority of his teammates.

Returned As Bantamweight

The following year he returned as a bantamweight and was looked upon as a sure bet for intercollegiate honors. He eliminated such stellar performers as Tam Fyche and Harvie Black to earn the right to fight for McGill but ran afoul of Rapsey of Toronto, and was dropped out of the running, although Red boxers won four titles that night. Last year he was out of competition this season he moves up into the 125-lb class and bids fair to win his third college title.

Last night, young Yancey, an old foe of Saul's, provided the opposition but although willing enough, he was never in the same class as the former college champion. Staggered by a straight left, he attempted to fall into a clinch but only succeeded in meeting a right cross which gently propelled him to the mat. He got up gamely enough, groggily weathered a storm of blows, and then succumbed again to a powerful straight left. At this stage Referee Light took a hand in the proceedings and awarded Berkowitz the bout on a technical knockout.

Fuller-Corbett Bout

Another unsuccessful veteran of the campaign of two years ago passed his first obstacle on the comeback road. Vaughn Corbett, former representative in the 155-lb. class, scored an impressive win over the recently crowned provincial, Fullerton. The latter, a welterweight was unable to find an opponent in his own division and agreed to take on Corbett. He provided a stirring fight all the way, forcing the fighting at times, and gamely rising from the floor after a second round knockdown. The third round in this bout proved the most interesting of the night as Fullerton piled to the attack seeking a lethal punch while Corbett stepped out two-fistedly trying to improve on his advantage gained in his big second round. Toe to toe, they hurled punches at each other and only the final bell stopped a mutual carnage in which even the moon began to turn red.

Harvie Black, after two years of trying, seems headed for a berth on the squad at last as he forcibly impelled Sadler out of the lightweight race via the knockout route. Although lacking in condition, Black carried himself with all the confidence engendered in two years of ring warfare, and battered his foe about unmercifully. From pillar to post and all the way back again he pursued Sadler, hurling punishing blows and the fight was finally stopped in the second round with Sadler on the verge of a knockout.

Bilsky Beat Black

Bilsky, tall and rangy lightweight, moved along into the finals with Black as he was awarded a close but well earned victory over Louis. Neither boxer was in the best of condition but that did not detract from their willingness to mix matters and they kept things interesting all the way. Bilsky

(Continued on page 4)

B.N.A. Act Changes

(Continued from page 1)

such as Minimum Wage Laws and Maximum Hours Laws were discussed. It was pointed out that in both these cases the rights of the provinces as outlined in the Act would be interfered with.

The confusion which has arisen due to the various interpretations of the constitution by the Privy Council, was explained by Walsh. Judgments which

Hoop Squad Seeks Fifth Straight Championship

Van Wagner's Team Meets Western in First Game Tomorrow Night at Montreal High School Gym — Mustangs Defeated Queens Last Week — Schneerer and Bowes Out Due to Illness — Varsity Team to Beat This Year

WITH the fifth consecutive intercollegiate title as their objective, Coach Van Wagner's cage squad inaugurates its league campaign against the Western Mustangs at the M.H.S. gym tomorrow night. Characterising Varsity as the probable team to beat for the title, the coach expressed confidence in the team's ability to repeat this year. The Mustangs have a 22-20 win over Queen's to their credit, while Varsity took the Presbyterians into camp by a 41-29 count.

Hockey Stock Soars

THOSE wise guys who sold McGill hockey prospects short at the beginning of the season find themselves holding what is metaphorically known as the bag. With a post Christmas holiday record of five straight wins, Bobby Bell's Redmen seem headed for the Senior Group playoffs, to say nothing of another intercollegiate title. A glance at the past three Senior Group victories show that James McGill's puck-pushers lack very little in the way of scoring punch. Fourteen goals in their last three games, against such opponents as Royals, Ottawa and Vics, is something that bears attention. This, in addition to the seven tallies counted against Queen's in two games give the squad slightly more than a four goal average, since swinging back into real action after the little U.S.A. jaunt.

All this notwithstanding, the game in Toronto over the week-end will be no sinecure. The Bluesboys hold some sort of Indian sign over the Redmen in their own stamping grounds. But all jinxes being breakable, and the Redmen being rather disrespectful of black cats and Friday the Thirteenth, the hoodoo should be shooed. For scoring punch will out, and our boys have it.

Hooping It Up

WHILE the ice squad is up in Toronto squaring accounts with Warren Stevens' boys, Coach Van Wagner's basketballers trim their spinners to sail into the Western Mustangs here, in defence of their intercollegiate title, on which they have had something of a strangle-hold for the past four years. According to comparative scores, Varsity seems to be the team to beat this year having been able to take the measure of the Queen's outfit in a far more thorough manner than did Western. However the season is young, and much has yet to happen. Nevertheless Coach Van Wagner's squads in track as well as basketball have shown such title winning propensities in the past few years, that we are not too optimistic in expecting a repeat performance this year.

were direct contradiction of others are incorporated in the jurisprudence. This is not surprising, for the various sections of the Act provide for certain overlapping powers of the government.

Contradictory Rulings

Today there are six or seven standard doctrines of interpretation of the Act. For instance, all judgments are to be taken wholly from the act and any considerations which may have been meant by the Fathers of Confederation or other such considerations have no effect on the ruling. The power of interpretation is entirely up to the Privy Council and Walsh showed that there exist five seemingly contradictory rulings regarding the Chinese in British Columbia.

The compact attitude that Confederation is the result of a compact between the various provinces involved was disproved. Furthermore, the provinces have no legal right to oppose changes in the Act. That authority rests entirely with the Imperial Parliament.

Suggestions Offered

Finally, after showing numerous examples of Privy Council rulings, the speaker offered several suggestions to amend the B.N.A. Act to give the Federal Government wider powers and to allow easier means to make amendments. A section must be introduced to make a formal manner of amendment of the Act when found necessary. The changing of Section 92 to give the federal government power to regulate public welfare, as an extension of its rights to provide for peace, order and good government. It was also suggested that a clause be inserted providing for Social Reform and that any clauses which have been shown to be overlapping or ambiguous by previous jurisprudence be rewritten.

The president of the Political Science Club, Arthur Bloomfield, who introduced the speakers, adjourned the meeting for a short time so that refreshments could be served. The meeting closed after a heated discussion of the various phases of the constitution, in which Prof. Forey took part.

SPORTS NOTICES

BASKETBALL

Practices are now being held for both representative college squads, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 5 p.m. Boys' Gym, M.H.S.

INTERCLASS BASKETBALL Beginning of Championship Schedule

Final for Second Place Teams
Today, February 1st — (10) Boys' Gym. 5.00 p.m. Med. I vs. Med. IV.
Mond., February 4th — (11) Girls' Gym. 5.00 p.m. Med. IV vs. Winner of 7.
(12) Girls' Gym. 6.00 p.m. Arts II vs. Med. I.
Wednesday, February 6th — (13) Girls' Gym. 6.00 p.m. Med. II vs. Med. IV.
Thursday, February 7th — (14) Girls' Gym. 6.00 p.m. Arts II vs. Eng. I.
Monday, February 11th — (15) Girls' Gym. 5.00 p.m. Med. II vs. Eng. I.

REVISED CLASS AND FACULTY HOCKEY SCHEDULES FACULTY

Mon., Feb. 4 — 5-6, Med. vs. Eng.; 6-7, Com. vs. Theol.
Tues., Feb. 5 — 5-6, Arch. vs. Dent.; Thurs., Feb. 7 — 5-6, Law vs. Med.
Fri., Feb. 8 — 5-6, Macd. vs. Theol. (at Theol.)
Fri., Feb. 15 — 4-5, Arts vs. Com.; 5-6, Law vs. Dent.; 6-7, Arch. vs. Eng.
Fri., Feb. 22 — 5-6, Eng. vs. Law.

CLASS

Fri., Feb. 1 — 4-5, Arts I vs. Com. 2; 5-6, Eng. 1-Y vs. Law 2; 6-7, Theol. 1 vs. Eng. 2.
Mon., Feb. 4 — 4-5, Theol. 1 vs. Com. 1.
Tues., Feb. 5 — 6-7, Eng. 1 vs. Dent. 2.
Wed., Feb. 6 — 4-5, Com. 4 vs. Eng. 1-Y; 5-6, Theol. 2 vs. Eng. 4; 6-7, Med. 2 vs. Dent. 2.
Fri., Feb. 8 — 4-5, Med. 1 vs. Com. 3; 6-7, Theol. 2 vs. Arch. 1.
Mon., Feb. 11 — 5-6, Com. 4 vs. Law 2; 6-7, Med. 1 vs. Eng. 3.
Tues., Feb. 12 — 5-6, Com. 2 vs. Arch. 1; 6-7, Eng. 3 vs. Arts 2.
Wed., Feb. 13 — 4-5, Com. 4 vs. Med. 2; 5-6, Dent. 2 vs. Law 2; 6-7, Eng. 4 vs. Arch. 1.
Thurs., Feb. 14 — 5-6, Com. 1 vs. Arts 3.
Mon., Feb. 18 — 5-6, Com. 3 vs. Eng. 3; 6-7, Eng. 1-X vs. Eng. 2.
Tues., Feb. 19 — Arts 1 vs. Arch. 1; 6-7, Arts 2 vs. Med. 1.
Wed., Feb. 20 — 4-5, Theol. 1 vs. Arts 3; 5-6, Med. 2 vs. Law 2; 6-7, Eng. 4 vs. Arts 1.
Thurs., Feb. 21 — 5-6, Med. 2 vs. Eng. 1-Y.

COME AND SKI

An enthusiastic group of skiers from the Royal Victoria College spent a few enjoyable hours together on Mount Royal, last Thursday afternoon.

Ambitious beginners, some using skis for the first time, started on the gentle slopes near the Park Slide, then, gaining courage, concentrated their efforts in the regions of the Look Out.

Apart from its possibilities of developing the intricate art of skiing, this affords an opportunity of getting several hours of vigorous exercise in the open air, an excellent break, after which one can return to lectures and studies with renewed vigour.

This week, on Friday, it is hoped that the same group, reinforced by many more, will meet either in R.V.C. at 2 o'clock, or at the Park Toboggan Club House at 2.45, for an afternoon's enjoyment of this splendid winter sport.

JUNIOR HOCKEY PRACTICE

There will be a practice today from 5-6 p.m.

INTERMEDIATE FOOTBALL TEAM

At 5 o'clock this afternoon in Rice's Studio the Intermediate Q.R.F.U. football squad will have their photograph taken for the McGill Annual. All members of the squad are asked to turn out sharp on time.

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National Research Council Scholarships

to be awarded in 1935

BURSARIES of the value of \$450 will be open to award to applicants who have graduated with high distinction in scientific study.

STUDENTSHIPS of the value of \$500 will be open to award to applicants who have already done some original graduate research in science.

FELLOWSHIPS of the value of \$550 will be open to award to applicants who have given distinct evidence of capacity to conduct independent research in science.

ATTENTION is called to the fact that owing to drastic reduction in the appropriation available this year for scholarships, only a limited number of awards can be granted. Consequently, applications should be strictly confined to candidates with outstanding records, both in their undergraduate and postgraduate courses.

MARCH FIRST is the final date on which application may be made.

APPLICATION BLANKS and copies of the regulations governing these awards may be obtained from the Registrar of your University. Mail applications direct to "The Secretary, National Research Council, Ottawa."

S. P. EAGLESON,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Export Of Planks And Boards In December

The export of planks and boards in December amounted to 98,238,000 ft., of the value of \$1,780,361, as compared with 99,393,000, at \$1,740,492 in December 1933. The amount sent to the United Kingdom was valued at \$1,033,238. This was a slight increase in buying by the United Kingdom. Douglas fir was the principal item. Japan, China and Australia being the next best buyers after the United Kingdom.

Californian Men Classify Co-Eds

Los Angeles, Cal.—Our women undergraduates have from time to time been cut to the heart by the slurs cast on the comeliness of University women. The following is the result of a Californian inspection. One admires the courage of the Californian sub-editor who wrote it.

"We decided to see for ourselves whether Californian women are really good looking.

We sat as a jury of eight men, fear less, unbiased, good honest Americans. Our finding exploded the idea that Californian women are Hollywood material. That's a myth.

The fact is that out of every 32 of you only one is good looking, has charm personality, everything! The rest of you dress-wearers—well, you are classed either as "fair" or "bad"—and most of you are BAD.

In grading the local female population, the gentlemen of the jury used the three classifications mentioned above—good, fair and bad.

1. A "good" girl is one you would take to a dance.

2. A "fair" girl is one you might take to a show—provided the lights don't go on.

3. Girls listed as "bad" (350 out of 422) would not be suitable to take to a dog fight even if you knew both of the dogs."

"I'll String Along With You!" Yodels Harpist

CAN this be music coming from the

Players Club den in the basement of the Union? he said, arching his eyebrows and winking he could do the same for his flat foot. "And what music," she said, just to keep up her end of the conversation, silly. "By all that's holy, and harp!" he said, making a silent connection to twelve pleasant years spent in first form Balliol. "Now what would an harp be doing in the Players Club?" "Could it be an angel doing a spare time salvaging job?" she asked. "Maybe it's a prelude to a Sinn Féin meeting," he suggested.

So they came out of the door, turned to the right, and walked over to the second room, while the strains of the harp bellowed from within. Like the fluent waves from some mighty force, or the odour of onion soup toward the fourteenth room removed from the kitchen. "Do you think it's safe to go in?" she demurred. "Think what we may find?" "How can you ask that after all that we've meant blood's strangely stirred. "Besides my blood's strangely stirred. It must be the voice of my uncle Aaron Gobragh Fein bidding me enter." So they knocked.

Entered then the sounds from the immortal instrument, and the portal opened, whence issued a handsome profile, belonging to Karl Wible and a Tyrolean innkeeper's costume belonging to Honest Harry's Positively Perfect Props Ltd.

"What are you playing the harp for," they volunteered.

"Why don't you join the army before conscription sets in?" he volunteered.

"Too late," they volunteered. "We volunteered before you did."

"I bet it takes a lot of pluck to play the harp!" they continued bantering in a manner really excruciating. "Oh no," he laughed, suddenly falling into a deep accent, "the harp is

much easier like anything to play than the cello, for instance. I play very good now the cello. All five flavours too, by damnhosen; but best of all I luff raspberry cello."

"Indubitably," they bit their tongues, "but why are you playing the harp?"

"Lith-damm-nikson," he exclaimed, "giff me time and I will tell you. In the play I play the part of a man who is supposed to play the harp. If I cannot play the harp in the play there will be no play. But if I play the cello in the play, it will be a different play and not the play in which I am supposed to play the harp. On the other opportunity, if I play the harp together with the cello in my play, I would have to be twice as bowlegged to be able that I should keep both instruments between the knees. So this is why I shall play the harp and not the cello instead of the cello and not the harp and most certainly not both."

"Where are we?" they said, waking after a refreshing sleep. "Oh yes. You were saying, Herr Steiner?"

"I was saying nothing," said Wille-Jeiner or Steiner-Wille, not to mention Cello-Harp. "I was only cooling soup. Now would you please get out; so I could practice on the harp and maybe learn to play it in time for the play?" "Do you realize when it is?"

"Sure," they said, fully cognizant of the hideous intent behind the question. It's Feb. 14, 15 and 16 at Moyse Hall, Gen. Admish. 75 cents, Special Student Admish. 55 cents. Tickets on sale at McGill Union, L.A. 7141, you despicable dog of a public relations counsel. And you thought all along that we didn't know you're Karl Wille and that you play the part of Steiner in "Autumn Crocus" and that you have to take lessons on the harp, you big ass, so you can fill the role the way it was written."

And they flounced out. So would you if you were wearing flannel underwear.

Dean Says College Studies Not Enough

Lafayette, Ind. — It may surprise some students to know that although they may be getting high grades in school and studying all the "book knowledge" supposed to be essential for their later struggle with this world, Dean Fisher of Purdue University is not at all sure that they are receiving a full education.

To Fisher, dean of men, the main idea of college is not just to teach the students about engineering, science or how many calories to serve for dinner if hubby has been growling all day for meat, but to teach them how to meet others, get into activities and, in general, to learn the wherefores of the getting the most of the best out of life.

The average student, he believes, does not know how to live a full, complete, or even sufficient college life. In order to do this, one must first learn to acquire a certain amount of poise, aggressiveness and initiative. There is little room for the student who cannot learn to go out with others, to be able to balance his school-work so as to be able to take care of his studies and yet participate in activities, which are, after all, a most important part of college life.

Mousetraps Haunt Professorial Mind

Bloomington, Ind.—Some people see pink elephants floating around on the wall, but Dr. R. C. Gore of the chemistry department of Indiana University says he is haunted by mousetraps to such an extent that his nervous system is fast becoming undermined.

Everytime he opens a drawer a mousetrap leaps out and bites him; mousetraps literally rain from the ceiling, he says, and whenever he wishes to telephone some one, he looks carefully into the mouthpiece for fear a mousetrap will materialize suddenly and fly down his throat. The "catch" of this sad tale occurred, Dr. Gore declares, when he started to open the door in the dark and—yes, you guessed it! A mousetrap most carefully balanced on the knob greeted him enthusiastically.

"But I'll get even," he vowed.

Asked if he suspected any one he looked over to the corner where an assistant was working with just a shade too much of innocent oblivion. "There are some very suspicious characters lurking around the Chemistry buildings," Dr. Gore said, "and if I catch one of them with a mousetrap I'm going to pounce him in a strong solution of arsenic."

Footwear Imports In December

Imports of footwear in December, excluding rubber, were of the value of 262,445, compared with \$251,124 in December, 1933. The largest supply came from Czechoslovakia, valued at \$34,723, United Kingdom coming next with \$10,523 and United States third with \$8,078. The main Czechoslovakian contribution was 91,500 pairs of boots and shoes with canvas uppers, at \$25,425.

Rome Is Revealed As Red Mittmen Held First Eliminations

(Continued from page one)

there is no sight more impressive than that Arena in the moonlight, where one feels in the stillness the spirit of the old martyrs of the gladiatorial games.

Forum Romanic

The Forum of Trajan which was used as a market-place, and nearby Trajan's Column, seem to epitomize and focus the very spirit of Rome. This column was erected to celebrate Trajan's victory over the Dacians and has stood for 1900 years.

Another feature of early Rome was the great aqueducts, of which there were four or five; and we must not forget the great maze of the Catacombs, the burial places where in the early days, the persecuted Christians buried their dead.

The foundations of the famous St. Peter's Cathedral were laid in 1508. It is marvelous for its size, wonderful in its interior marbles, a truly magnificent structure which impresses with its vastness when one enters.

Papal Interview

Professor Harvey-Jellis was granted an interview with the Pope when he was there, the nature of which surprised him. The Pope passed down the line of people waiting to see him shaking hands or holding out his ring to be kissed. The speaker said that the Pope struck him as being a dignified, cultured, and scholarly man who graces the position he holds.

Nearly all the churches of Rome are constructed of the marbles from the

landed the cleaner and harder blows and so won the judges' nod but another bout between the two, after both have gone in for some of Light's famous p.t., is on the books.

Stew Macdonald, whom many thought was the victim of an unpopular decision at Toronto last year has lost none of his cunning in the intervening time. He hooked up with Fred Porter in a bout in which no decision was rendered but both boys at the end were pretty much the worse for wear. Macdonald is ineligible this year but Porter on his glowing looks capable enough of replacing him.

Swally defeated Linton in the bantamweight class while Ferguson won the welter over Hawkins in another lightweight bout. While in the main the winners have earned the inner track for a berth on the squad, the positions will not be decided definitely until the interfaculty tourney on Feb. 9.

palaces of the Caesars and from the temples of the Forum.

The Professor said that the Castle of St. Angelo, built by the Emperor Hadrian to be his tomb, seemed to him to be the epitome of Roman history. This building has been at various times a fortress, a prison, and a place of refuge for robbers and rebels. Mussolini's noble aim of making Rome a city of both past and present is really being achieved.

Commercial Failures In Canada

A decrease in the number of assignments under the Bankruptcy and Winding Up Acts, as reported to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, was recorded in November, 1934, as compared with November, 1933, while the liabilities of the assignors showed a slight increase. Commercial failures numbered 119, as compared with 155 in the same month of the previous year, and 130 in October, 1934. The estimated liabilities of the assignors, amounting to \$2,104,778, as compared with \$1,939,833 in November 1933, showed a slight increase; when compared with \$2,141,500 in October, 1934, a decrease is observed.

The cumulative total commercial failures for the first eleven months of 1934 was 1,408, as compared with 1,885, 2,224 and 2,320 for the same periods of 1933, 1932, and 1931 respectively. A considerable decrease is noted when compared with the same period of the three preceding years. Total failures in trade in the first eleven months of 1934 were 735, as compared with 1,008, 1,069 and 1,001

for the same periods of 1933, 1932 and 1931, respectively. In manufacturing, 203 failures in the elapsed period of 1934 may be compared with 328, 434 and 425 in the same periods of the three preceding years. The defaulted liabilities for the first eleven months of 1934 were \$22,060,739 as compared with \$30,609,088 and \$38,849,423 and \$49,595,665 for the same periods of the three preceding years. Thus defaulted liabilities showed a considerable decrease in the 1934 period, as compared with the same periods of any of the three preceding years.

The production of concentrated milk in December amounted to 4,600,000 lbs., a decrease from December 1933 of 750,000 lbs., or 14 per cent. The total production for 1934 was 93,563,000 lbs., compared with 84,928,000 in 1933, an increase of 8,634,000 lbs or 10 per cent. The chief item in 1934 was evaporated milk, the amount being 52,000,000 lbs. In 1933 it was 52,000,000 lbs.

NOTICES

UNCLAIMED LETTERS IN THE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE

Davis, W. K. L.
Lovat-Dickson, H. H.
Ferrals, Professor E.
Hamill, Clarence
Kernell, "tatt."
MacGill, Patrick
Price, Dr. Ruth
Richards, Berry

The Registrar would be glad if anyone who knows the address of any of the above names would notify him within ten days of the posting of this list. After ten days all unclaimed letters will be returned to the Post Office as Dead Letters.

WANTED

To purchase a 1931 Annual. Please phone L.A. 5025. W. Markham.

Will the person who borrowed the current "Esquire" (Magazine) from the Reading Room of the Union kindly return it as soon as possible, and no questions will be asked.

MACCABEAN CIRCLE

Members of the Maccabean Circle are to be the guests of Shaure Zion Congregation tonight at the regular late Friday evening service at 8.15 p.m. The following members of the Circle will participate in a symposium on "Jews and Minority Rights": Ben "heter, Morton Gr. and Sydney Friedman. All members are urged to attend, as this service is being held in honour of the Jewish students at the university. (69)

MCGILL UNIVERSITY PHYSICAL SOCIETY

The seventh sessional meeting of the Society will be held at 5 P.M. today, February 1st, 1935, in the Main Lecture Theatre of the Macdonald Physics Laboratory.

Speaker: Professor J. B. Collip, P.R.S.

Subject: Hormone Research.

All interested are invited to attend.

W. BRUCE ROSS, Secretary.

GERMAN DEPT.

The Department of Germanics will present a repeat performance of "Die Deutschen Kleinstädter," a comedy in four acts by Kotzebue, on Thursday, February the 7th, at 8.30 P.M. in Moyse Hall. The public is cordially invited.

LOST

Lost, a pen, maroon and black, on way down from Medical Building. Please return to Bill Gieneman in the Arts Bldg. (71)

BRIDGE CLUB

The next meeting will be on Tuesday, Feb. 5, at eight p.m. sharp in the Reading Room of the Union. (71)

MCGILL UNIVERSITY BAND

There will be a practice for the

whole band on Saturday at 2 o'clock in the Union Ballroom. Everybody is asked to be out, as the concert is not far off.

LOST

A silver graduation pin of Strathcona Academy, with the initials "A.M." Will finder please leave with Joe in Biology Building.

MACCABEAN CIRCLE

A meeting of the Maccabean Circle is being held this Sunday afternoon in the Union Grill Room. The guest speaker will be David White. (69)

PLAYER'S CLUB

SCENERY

Will all the scenery crew and any others who would care to build scenery for the next production, "Autumn Crocus," please turn up today at 2.30 P.M. WITHOUT FAIL. Production being less than two weeks away. If any one cannot turn up, please get in touch with Lloyd Davis as soon as possible.

Trace Development

(Continued from page 1)

earliest epigram, that of the epitaph, was marked by brevity, dignity and restraint, and attempted to give some account of the dead person's character and family. An example of this simple type is "To mark his virtue and his sane-mindedness." As the form grew in popularity its lengthened subject matter became more extended and it was used for dedications, votary inscriptions, and expressions of conviviality and amatory motion. The following illustrates the latter type:

"I send thee sweet perfume
Not so much honoring thee as it
For thou canst perfume even the perfume."

Greek Form

The element of wit and satire which we usually associate with the epigram, however, did not become outstanding until the Roman poets, Martial and Catullus, took up this Greek poetic form and developed it still further.

Other variations of the epigram were the riddle and problem form, and sometimes even the funny story and limerick were expressed in the epigrammatic metre and form. There have been, of course, many modern imitations of the Greek epigram, the most well-known perhaps being the epiphany written on King Charles II which concludes with the lines:

"He never said a foolish thing nor ever did a wise one!"

Mr. McCullagh proposed a vote of thanks for Dr. Carruthers at the conclusion of his address. Refreshments were served, and community singing completed the program.

The World Wheat Situation

During the past month, the international movement of wheat has been relatively small. Shipments have averaged about eight million bushels per week since the middle of December.

Demand has been limited, with European purchases decidedly light. Since August 1, 1934, world shipments have amounted to 248 million bushels, or practically equal to shipments during the corresponding period of the preceding cereal year. An increase in demand of over 20 per cent will be required to justify Mr. Broomhall's estimate of world import requirements of 578 million bushels.

The Argentine and Australia have been the chief exporters during the past four weeks, as the balance of their 1933 production has moved into the world market. From August 1 to January 21, the Argentine cleared 85 million bushels and Australia 51 million. Both countries have shipped in larger quantities than during the corresponding period of 1933-34.

In all probability there will be an improvement in demand during the balance of the crop year. In Europe, 1934 production has moved into consumption at a rapid rate and the reserves created as a result of the bumper crop of 1933 are being consumed. Since tariff, milling and exchange restrictions still persist, the improvement in demand for the balance of the cereal year will be moderate. Uncertainty still prevails in regard to the amount of wheat which the United States will have to import for all purposes. The feed shortage in that country is such that lower

grades of wheat could be utilized to good advantage during the next three months or perhaps until 1935 crops are harvested.

Preliminary figures show a somewhat larger acreage sown to winter wheat in countries so far reporting. The United States reports a sown area of 44.3 million acres, as compared with 41.9 million sown in the fall of 1933. Increased winter wheat acreages are also being reported from France, the United Kingdom, Roumania and Czechoslovakia.

Prices have remained fairly steady in the Liverpool market during the past month, with Canadian wheat quoted at a high premium over other varieties.

Stocks of wheat in Canada continue at a higher level than a year ago. On January 11, 1935, the Canadian visible supply amounted to 257 million bushels, as compared with 237 million on the same date a year ago.

Exports of Canadian wheat and wheat flour continue on a slightly smaller scale than a year ago. During the five months from August to December, exports amounted to 99,716,214 bushels, as compared with 103,841,239 during the corresponding months of 1933-34. Stocks of Canadian wheat in export positions are relatively large at the present time. Stocks of wheat in store at Halifax, St. John and Vancouver are larger than a year ago. On January 11, a total of 27 million bushels of Canadian wheat was held in United States positions, as compared with 12 million on the same date in 1934.

Canada's Imports In December

Canada's imports from Empire countries in December amounted in value to \$11,081,000, compared with \$10,928,000 in December 1933. This was an increase of \$93,000 or 0.8 per cent. Imports from foreign countries totaled \$28,027,000, compared with \$24,379,000, an increase of \$3,648,000 or 14 per cent.

The outstanding feature of the December imports was the fact that for the first time since the dim and distant past Canada had a favorable balance of trade with the United States. The exports in December amounted to \$29,246,000, and the imports were \$24,380,000. The balance in favor of Canada was \$5,066,000. The imports were an increase of \$4,005,000 or 19 per cent.

On the other hand imports from the United Kingdom, at \$7,334,000, were a decrease of over \$1,000,000, but there were increased imports from the Irish Free State, British South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Smaller British East Indies, British Guiana, Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago, Smaller British West Indies, Newfoundland, Fiji, Exclusive of the United Kingdom. The imports from Empire countries increased by \$1,004,000, the most notable increase being from the Straits Settlements.

Amongst foreign countries there were increased imports from Abyssinia, Belgium, Brazil, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador,

December Imports of Meats

Imports of meats in December were comparatively small. The value was \$24,000, as against \$158,000 in November and \$50,000 in December 1933. There was a large decrease in canned meats from the Argentine. Barreled pork from the United States was also much lower.

Meat Exports In December

The December export of meats amounting in value to \$1,977,000, was a sharp advance over December, 1933, when it totalled \$1,168,900. As usual, bacon and hams accounted for the bulk of the export, the total being \$1,468,000, as against \$861,000 the year before. Great Britain was the leading purchaser, with \$1,444,000. Fresh beef, at \$159,000, was more than double, and it also went mainly to the United Kingdom. Canned meats increased from \$7,000 to \$28,000, fresh mutton and lamb from \$837 to \$1,745, poultry from \$117,000 to \$149,000. Poultry for the British Christmas market is reflected in the 716,000 pounds sent there in December. The value was \$124,000.

Egypt, Estonia, Finland, Madagascar, St. Pierre, Germany, Hayti, Honduras, Hungary, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Dutch East Indies, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Persia, Poland, Portugal, Azores and Madeira, Portuguese Africa, San Domingo, Siam, Spain, Canada, Islands, Sweden, Alaska, Hawaii, Uruguay and Yugoslavia. Apart from the United States, the imports from foreign countries declined \$387,000.

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